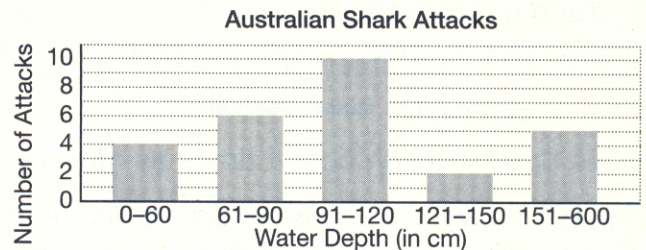
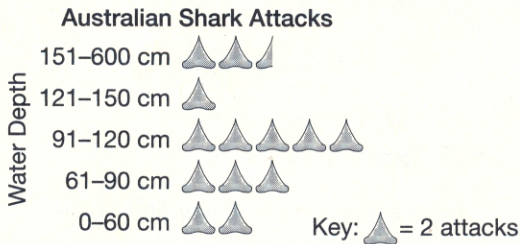


## Reading Graphs

A **pictograph** uses symbols to represent data. A **bar graph** uses vertical or horizontal bars to display numerical information. The two graphs below show the same data.



### Example 1

Use the pictograph to decide how many shark attacks occur at a water depth of 61–90 cm.

Step 1: Count the number of symbols beside the bar marked 61–90 cm. There are 3 symbols.

Step 2: Multiply the number of symbols and the number each symbol represents. The key shows that each symbol equals 2 shark attacks, so find  $3 \times 2 = 6$ .

Six shark attacks occur at a water depth of 61–90 cm.

### Example 2

Use the bar graph to decide how many shark attacks occur at a water depth of 61–90 cm.

Step 1: Find the bar labeled 61–90 cm on the horizontal scale showing water depths.

Step 2: Find the number on the vertical scale that matches the top of the bar: 6.

Six shark attacks occur at a water depth of 91–120 cm.

**Try It** Use the pictograph to answer each question. Then use the bar graph to verify each answer.

- How many shark attacks occur at a water depth of 0–60 cm? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many shark attacks occur at a water depth of 151–600 cm? \_\_\_\_\_
- At what water depth did the least number of attacks occur? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many more attacks occur at a depth of 61–90 cm than occur at a depth of 0–60 cm? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which graph did you find easier to use? Why?